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- (54) Title
 HAIRDRESSING FOIL
- (57) Colouring is applied to the "tips" of hair pulled through the aperature.

Claim

1. An element for use on hair treatment, said element consisting of a generally planar sheet of material, said sheet being provided with at least one aperture.



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Form 10

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION

(ORIGINAL)

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| Application Number: Lodged: | | Class | Int. Class |
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| Related Art: | | | |
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| Complete Specification for t | he invention entitled: HAIRDRES | SING FOIL | |

The following statement is a full description of this invention, including the best method of performing it known to me:—

This invention relates to hairdressing techniques, and

2 in particular relates to the practice of having 'tips' put

3 in ones hair.

It is for many people at present desirable to have the

5 ends of ones hair coloured, in discrete areas. Such

6 coloured portions are known as tips, and it is necessary to

7 be able to isolate swatches of hair from the surrounding

8 mass of hair to enable the procedure to be carried out.

At present, there are two methods used by hairdressers

10 in Australia to produce 'tips', that is, to isolate and

11 colour the swatches of hair concerned. One method is to use

12 an elasticised cap which fits over the head. The cap has

13 small slits or holes, and hair is pulled through the slits

14 using a tool like a crochet hook. Such a procedure is slow,

15 and is often painful, and at best, uncomfortable, because

16 the cap compresses the hair and makes it difficult to pull

17 it up through the slits.

The other prior art method is to use metal foil which

19 can be folded around areas of hair to isolate it.

20 It is an object of this invention to provide a more

21 efficient hair isolating medium which will be more

22 comfortable to the person being treated.

The invention provides an element for use in hair

24 treatment, said element consisting of a generally planar

25 sheet of material, said sheet being provided with at least

26 one aperture.

27 Embodiments of the invention will be described in

28 detail hereinafter, with reference to the accompanying

29 drawings, in which:-

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Figure 1 shows plan views of four sizes of a first
 1
    embodiment of hairdressing foils according to the invention:
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         Figure 2 shows end views of the foils of Figure 1:
 3
         Figure 3 shows plan views of four sizes of hairdressing
 4
    foils according to a second embodiment of the invention:
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         Figure 4 shows end views of the foils of Figure 3:
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 7
         Figure 5 shows plan views of four sizes of hairdressing
 8
    foils according to a third embodiment;
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         Figure 6 shows end views of the foils of Figure 5:
         Figure 7 shows plan views of four sizes of hairdressing
10
    foils according to a fourth embodiment of the invention;
11
         Figure 8 shows end views of the foils of Figure 7; and
12
         Figure 9 to 14 inclusive show a number of different
13
    aperture configurations.
14
         Turning firstly to Figure 7, the hairdressing foils 10
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    of the first embodiment of the invention are generally
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    rectangular, and are made from aluminium foil of a grade
    stronger and thicker than, for example, domestic foil.
18
                                                            In
    Figure 8, the thickness is of necessity exaggerated.
19
                                                            Οf
20
    course, any suitable material can be used.
        Centrally, each foil 10 has a row of apertures 12
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    located in a straight line, at right angles to the
22
    longitudinal direction of the foil. In the three larger
23
   sizes, seven circular holes are shown (see Figure 9)
24
25
   although nine may be used in the largest size. Although
   the numbers may be varied, it is helpful for the width
26
   (diameter) of each hole be sufficient to enable a swatch of
27
28
   hair(s) to be easily drawn therethrough.
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In Figure 5, the foils 14 have a single narrow aperture

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l 16, running across each foil. In Figure 3, the foils 18

2 have a single longitudinal aperture 20. In Figure 1, the

3 foils 22 have an oblique aperture 24; clearly the foils 22

4 could be reversed, to provide an opposed oblique aperture.

5 Figures 10 to 14 illustrates some alternative

6 preferred, aperture configurations: square (26, Figure 10)

7 triangular (28, Figure 12) diamond-shaped (30, Figure 13)

8 rectangular (32, Figure 11) ster-shaped (34, Figure 14). Of

9 course, other configurations may be used. Rows of

10 apertures in a particular foil may be constituted by any

ll combination of configurations. One or more apertures may be

12 located in any position or pattern.

foil of the present invention.

23

13 To use the foils of this invention, the selected size foil is pressed to the hair, and a swatch of hair is drawn 14 through an aperture. The swatch may then be treated with 15 colour, and the foil may then be folded about the 16 aperture(s) to clear the way for the next operation. 17 procedure using the foils of this invention is easier and 18 faster than prior art techniques as the foil is not held 19 close to the scalp compressing the hair, as occurs with the 20 elasticised cap, but is held gently to the hair while the 21 hair is drawn gently through the larger apertures in the 22

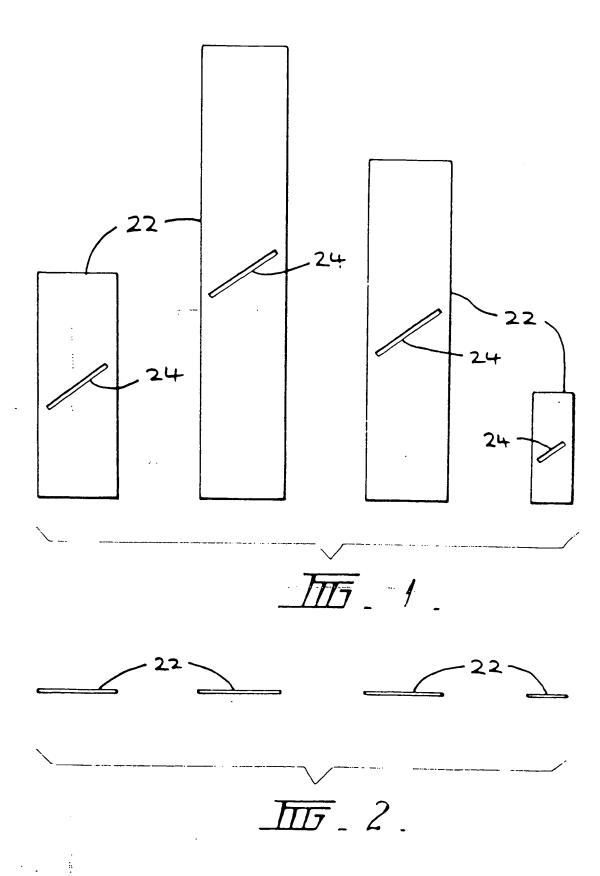
The entire contents of the provisional specifications
lodged with Australian Patent Applications of which this is
the complete specification are hereby imported into this
specification and form part of the disclosure of this
specification. The claims form part of the disclosure of
this specification.

- l The claims defining the invention are as follows:
- 2 l. An element for use in hair treatment, said element
- 3 consisting of a generally planar sheet of material, said
- 4 sheet being provided with at least one aperture.
- 5 2. An element according to claim 1, wherein said sheet is
- 6 adapted to be folded about the general region of said
- 7 aperture.
- 8 3. An element according to claim 1 or claim 2, wherein
- 9 said or each aperture is or is located on, a straight line.
- 10 4. An element according to any preceding claim wherein
- ll said or each aperture is generally located in the central
- 12 region of said element.
- 13 5. An element according to any preceding claim, wherein
- 14 there is a plurality of apertures.
- 15 6. An element according to claim 5, wherein each said
- 16 aperture is circular.
- 17 7. An element according to any preceding claim, wherein
 - 18 said element is rectangular.
 - 19 8. An element according to claim 7, wherein said or each
- 20 aperture is located generally centrally intermediate the
- 21 short ends of said rectangle.
- 22 9. An element according to any preceding claim, wherein
 - 23 said element is made from a metal foil.
 - 24 10. An element according to claim 9 wherein the metal is
 - 25 aluminium.
 - 26 ll. A hairdressing foil substantially as herein described
 - 27 with reference to Figures 7, 8 and 9, 1 and 2, 3 and 4, 5
 - 28 and 6 or any one of Figures 10 to 14 modifying any one of
 - 29 Figures 1 to 8 of the accompanying drawings.

- 1 12. The articles, things, parts, elements, steps, features,
- 2 methods, processes, compounds and compositions referred to
- 3 or indicated in the specification and/or claims of the
- 4 application individually or collectively, and any and all
- 5 combinations of any two or more of such.

6

- 7 DATED THIS 10th June, 1987
- 8 SANDERCOCK, SMITH & BEADLE
- 9 Fellows Institute of Patent
- 10 Attorneys of Australia.
- 11 Patent Attorneys for the Applicant
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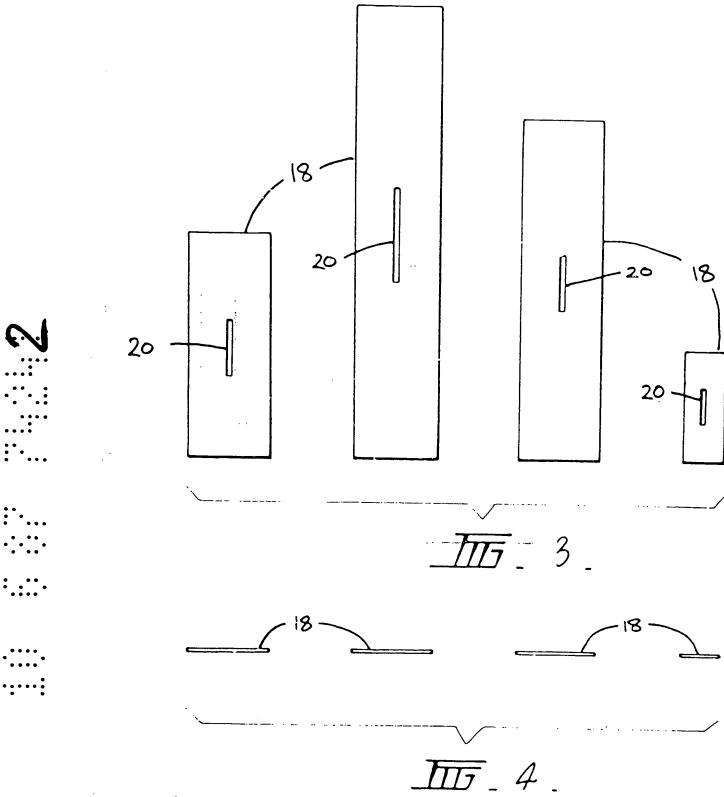


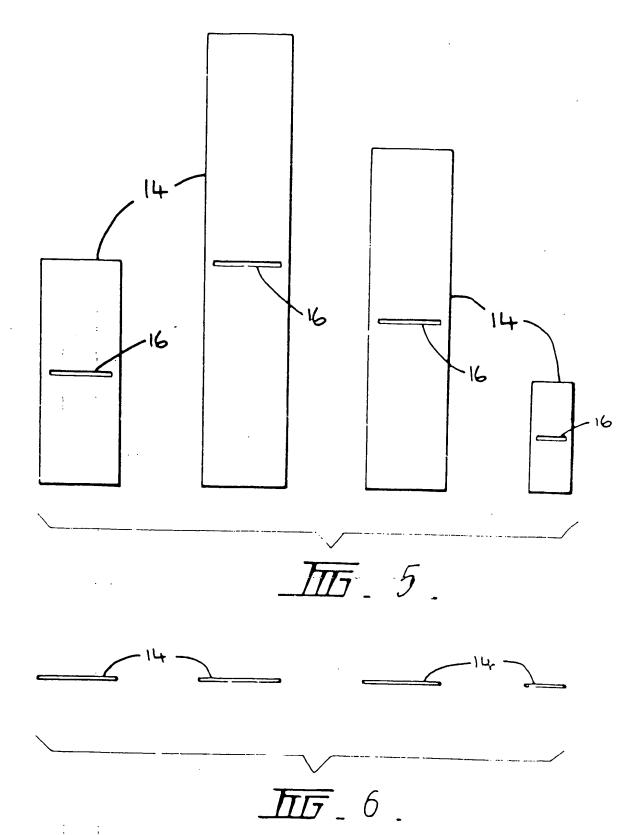
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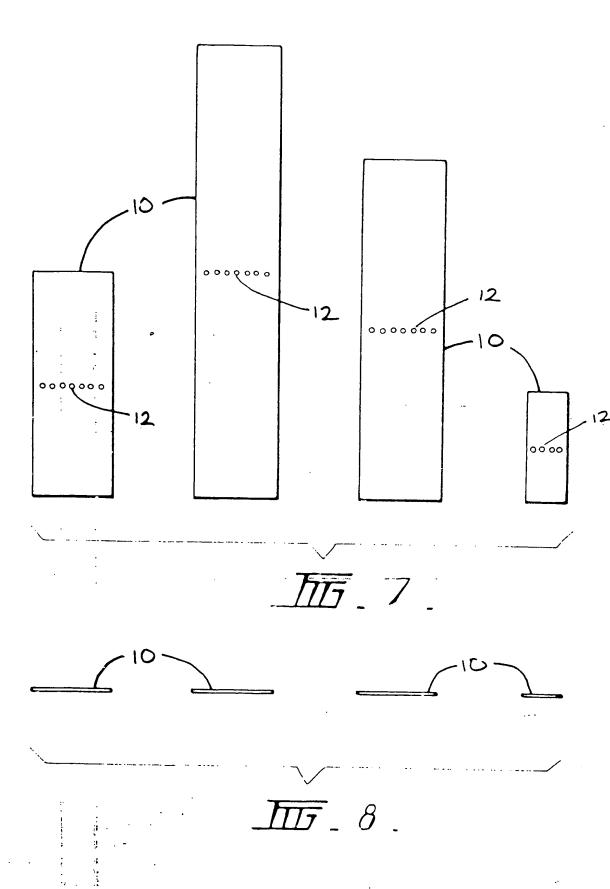


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